DECORATION DAY.

How Dead Heroes Will Be Honored To-Morrow.

FLOWERS AND ORATORY.

Military Pageant, Church Celebrations and Civic Festivities.

After one of the greatest rebellions the world has ever seen, thirteen years flud the country more thoroughly united than ever before, and its citizens who tell regardless of the side on which they fought. hat would provoke strife in other countries be comes an occasion for patriotic display in honoring the graves of the dead. Their faults are lorgotten, bravery and heroism only remembered. It marks another step in the general progress toward he universal protherhood of man and the time de scribed by Tennyson's poetic foresight when

the war drum throbbed no longer and the battle flags
were furled;
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world.
Ascension Day, which this year coincides with the national holiday, will also be celebrated to-morrow with appropriate services in the Catholic and Episco-

THE MILITARY PARADE. The following will be the programme for to-mor-

The First division N.G.S.N.Y. will parade under command of Major General Alexander Shaler. The order of the procession will be as lollows:—
Batteries B and K artillery; separate troop A and B of cavalry; Third regiment of cavalry; Fifth, Seventh, Eignth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twellth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments of infantry. Veteran Corps of Seventh regiment and Old Guard. W. T. Sherman, General United States Army, and staff.

Major General Winfield S. Hancock, United States Army, commanding Departments of the East, Guit and South, and staff. General N. P. Banks, the orator of the evening, and General Aspinwall, presiding officer. Special escort to the General of the Army. Veterans of the Mexican war. Bragg's battery, United States Army, light artil-lers.

lery.

Rear Admiral Trenchard and the officers from the
Powhatan and the Minnesota, now in the harbor,
with a detachment of marines and a large body of

with a cetachment of marines and a large body of sailors.

Major General John C. Robinson and staff.

Board of Police Commissioners.

Battalion of Police, War Veterans.

Board of Fire Commissioners.

Fire Department Brijade.

American District Felegraph messengers, Mr. H.

W. Pope and Colonei D. E. Gregory in command.

Posts of the G. A. K.—Phi Kearay, No. 8; Abraham Lincoln, No. 13, Sumner, No. 24; J. C. Rice, No. 29; Koltes, No. 32; George G. Mende, No. 38; W. D. Kennesoy, No. 42; Reno, No. 44; Anderson, No. 58; Riker, No. 62; Elisworth, No. 67; Farragut, No. 75; Wacsworth, No. 77; Cameron, No. 79; Rawlins, No. 80; P. Tilden, No. 96; Kimball, No. 100, and Dahlgreen, No. 113.

Veteran Zouaves, Elizabeth, N. J.

Washington Continentals, Veteran Soulders, No. 80; Reventy-unith Highlanders.

Associatione Italiana, Gardia Colombo.

Skidmore Guarda.

Old Guard, Seventy-unith Highlanders.

Hawkins and Anderson Zouaves.

Veteran corps of volunteer regiments.

German Veteran Singing Society.

Veteran corps of volunteer regiments. German Veteran Singing Society. Battalion of veteran colored guards.

THE LINE OF MARCH. The parade will form at eight o'clock on Fifth ave ie, at Thirty-fourth street, and proceed down Fifth evenue to Fourteenth street to Broadway, down roadway to Chambers street, where it will be dis-

At the Worth Monument, Pifth avenue and Twenty fith street the honors of a marching salute will be paid to His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, ac-companied by the General of the United States Army,

His Honor the Mayor of the city and other civic and military officials. The procession will be reviewed by Lucius Robinson, Governor of the State and Commandor-in-Chief National Guard State of Now York, accompanied by his staff and Mayor Ely and the members of the Commann Council.

IN UNION SQUARE.

At eight o'clock Abraham Lincoln Post No. 13 will decorate the statues of Lincoln and Linlayette. A stand for speakers will be erected. General Schuyler Hamilton, a grandson of Alexander Hamilton, who was on the staff of General Winfield Scott, will preside. Brattons will be derivered by Frederick Douglass and General M. T. AlcMahon, after which the division will take part in the general procession.

GRAYER TO BE DECORATED.

After the disminsal of the general procession at Chamborts street the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and their escorts will proceed to the goldowing cometeries and decorate the solutions.

gravos:—
Cypress Hills, East New York, 4,000 soldiers' graves;
to be decorated by Veteran corps, Forty-seventh regiment, New York Volunteers. Orations will be delivered by the president, Joseph W. Parker, and Comrade
Judge D. W. Guernseey. General Edwin L. Hayes
will preside, and General G. B. Carsé, of Usmden, N.

Jadge B. W. Guernseey. General Edwin L. Hayes will preside, and General G. B. Carsé, of Uamden, N. J., will deliver an oration. There will also be appropriate musac rendered. Graves will be decorated before commencement of ceremonies, which will take piace about half-past one P. M. The following posts will also proceed to Cypress Hills:—Lincoin, Summer, J. C. Rice, Anderson, Wausworth, Cameron, Kennedy and Barbara Freitche, No. 11, of Greenpoint.

Greenwood Cemetery, 125 graves; to be decorated by J. L. Riker Post No. 62 and Kimbail. They will be accompanied by the Anderson Zouaws and German singing society Oestreich. James Duncan will deliver the oration, and a double quartette from the above society, with the assistance of the Post band, will sing "Fallen Hero Rest in Peace." Exercises will begin at two Octock.

City Cemetery, Hart's Island, sixteen graves; to be accompanier.

Tricity Charchard, Tember General Park Konney.

mander, Trinity Churchyard-Tomb of General Phil Kearny,

Trinity Churchyard—Tomb et General Phil Kearny, to be decorated by Phil Kearny Post No. 8; Fire Souaves monument to Colonel Farnham and others of the Fire Zouaves regiment who died from wounds received in battle, to be decorated by Engine Company No. 6 of the New York Fire Department; General Alexander Hamilton's tomb to be decorated by Lincoln Post, No. 13, Joseph Forbes, commander.

Trinity Cometery, 155th street, Carmansville, seventeen graves, to be decorated by Farragut Post, No. 76, R. H. Green, commander.

Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I., 150 graves; to be decorated by Koites Post, No. 32, H. W. ihum. commander.

Carvary Commander, Newton, L. I., 150 graves, to be decorated by J. A. Rawlins Post, No. 50, M. A. Reed,

secorated by J. A. Rawkins Post, No. 50, M. A. Reed, sommander.

St. Michael's Cemetery, to be decorated by Ellsworth Post, No. 67, George A. Ribey, commander.

Woodlawn Cometery, Benson's and West Farms Cemeteries; tomb of Admiral Farragut, in Woodlawn Cemetery, to be decorated by Oliver Tiden Post, No. 96, Whitam M. Bogeri, commander, in connection with the school children and military organizations of Westchester.

Westchester.

Staten Island cometeries, to be decorated by Dahlgreen Post, No. 113, with its escorts, in connection
with citizens of Staten Island and veterans.

STATURS AND MONUMENIS.

The following statues and monuments will also be

The following statues and monuments will also be decorated:

Worth's monument and Seward's statue, Madison square, to be decorated by the veterans of the Mexican war.

Lincoln and Laisyette statues, Union square, by Lincoln Post, at eight A. M., as above.

Washington's statue, Union square, to be decorated at eight A. M. by the butcher stand owners, keepers and employée of Washington Market.

Montgomery's monument, St. Paul's Church, to be decorated by the veteran corps of the Montgomery Guary, John J. Martin, captain, and also by Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, F. and A. M.

Frankin's statue, Printing House square, to be decorated by Typographical Union No. 6.

Seward's statue, Madison square, to be decorated by the Union League Club.

Fire Zouaves' monument, by Engine Company No. 4, as above.

he Union League Club.

Fire Zouavas' monument, by Eugine Company No.

1, as above.

THE UNENOWS DEAD.

A large floral monument will be crected in either Union or Madison square, "To the Unknown Dead," the men whose graves are unknown, who died in prison, who perished by the sinking vessels, or who leif on the battle fields without a record to tell who they were or whence they came. It will be a column about ten leat is neight with a base about eight feet square. On the corners of the base will be figures representing the four arms of the service—intainly, carairy, artillery and saiors—and the fronts of the base will have appropriate inscriptions.

Those will be conducted in Booth's Theatre, Twenty-third street and Sixin avenue, at sight o'clock, General Lloyd Aspinwail presiding. A large number of prominent solders and civilians will be present, General Shorman will be present. The opening address and invocation will be by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mendelssoin's panim. "Judge Me. O Gou," will next be sung by the Choral Union of New York. An address by General W. T. Sherman will follow, after which General Sherman's lavorite song. "Marching Through Teorgia" will be sung by the Choral Union, the audinec being expected to Join in. A reading by Mrs. Peorge Vandennoff will come next, and the song "Stars of the Summer Night" will be sung by the Choral Union. The exercises will close with the oration of the evening by General N. P. Banks. The Poorge Order of the Summer Night" will be sung by the Choral Union. The exercises will close with the oration of the evening by General N. P. Banks. The Poorge Vandennoff will come next, and the song the place of the Summer Night" will be sung by the Choral Union. The exercises will close with the oration of the evening by General N. P. Banks. The Poorge Vandennoff will be in attendance.

that have been issued for the former place will be good for admission to the latter.

that have been issued for the former place will be good for admission to the latter.

At Tribity Church the services will be very impressive and the music very line. A band of thirty-five pleces has been enasged, and the chort, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Messiter, will be largely augmanted for the occasion. The orchestra will be under the leadership of Henry A. Carter. The floral decorations will be magnifecent, and will be under the direction of Mr. Bolicau, the gardener. Besides being Decoration and Ascension Day to morrow will sho be the thirty-accound anniversary of the dedication of the church. There will be three services—seven o'clock A. M., first celebration of the holy communion; half-past nine o'clock, morning prayer, and at cleven o'clock second celebration of holy communion, with full choral service and band accompaniment, and the following musical programme:—Opening Valedictory—Austrian Hymn, varied by E. Kochier, played on the great organ by Henry Carter; Processional Hymn—by the choit. "O'clon, Blest City," from Rr. Hales' "Grusaders," Opening Anthem—by the choir, "Great is Jehovah," Schubert, arranged by Liszt; "Kyrie," "Goria in Excalsia," "Credo," "Sanctus," and "Aquus Bei," from Gound's "St. Cecilia Mass;" "Gloria Thi," from Mozart's short mass in C; Offortory, Gade's cantata, "Zion," Part III.; closing voluntary, Schubert's great Symphony in C, No. 9, two movements, orchestra. The orchestra will be selected from the best instrumentalists in the city, and will number forty executants, under the direction of Mr. Menry Carter. Dr. S. Austin Pearce, who has been specially enasged, will perform on the great organ. The choir and chancel organ will be as usual under the control of Mr. A. H. Messiter, the musical director.

Owing to the length of the service the decoration of the graves will take place at quarter past eight o'clock A. M. instead of in the atternoon.

Mr. James E. Ayliffe and his assistant, Mr. William Thirwall, will perform the following programme on Trinity Church chimes, beg

ten o'clock:—

1. Decoration Hymn.
2. Jeans, Tescher of Thy Poople,
3. tiod Save America.
4. The Rilled Rock.
5. Christ, the Cruested.
6. Christ, the Cruested.
6. The Thome of Urace.
7. Rock of Ages.
8. Grace Divine.
9. In the Valley.
10. Closer to Me.
11. Nearer Home.
12. Anywhere With Jeans.
13. Let Me Go.
14. Jeans Lives.
15. Light of My Soul.
16. Lord, Let Me Know My Term of the Common C

10. Evening Hymn.
20. Old Hundred.

THE EXCURSIONS.

The steamer Plymouth Kock will make an afternoon excursion up the Hudson, leaving Pier No. 1, North River, at two o'clock, and pier foot of Twenty-second street, North River, at half-past one P. M. Brooklyn passengers will take the annex boat at a quarter to two. A musical entertainment will be given by full marine band.

The steamer Seth Low will make an excursion to the fishing banks in the morning.

The steamer Columbia will make two trips to Rock-away Beach. Music will be fureished by Conterno's Twenty-third Regiment Band.

The annual summer night's testival of the Charles Knight Association takes place at Terrace Garden, May 29 (Decoration eve).

The annual afternoon and evening picone of the employs of Frederick Reichert & Co. will take place at Jones' Wood Colosseum.

The Dennis McLauguthn Association will have a picnic at Terrace Garden.

The Irish Emigrant Society and the Commissioners of Emigration will pay a visit of inspection to Ward's Island.

The Ladies' Association of the Sheltering Arms will

The Ladies' Association of the Sheltering Arms will give their annual reception at the Institution, 120th street and Tenth avenue, on Thursday, at half-past two P. M.

two P. M.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The spring meeting of the American Jockey Club begins at Jerome Park. Five races are on the card, including a dash of three quarters of a mile, the Fordham Handscap, the Withers Stakes, one mile and a quarter, for gentlemen riders, and a handicap steeple-chase. Trains on the Harium road stop at the Jerome siding. The floid will be opened to the public at fitty cents each.

canse. Trains on the Arriem road stop at the Jerome siding. The floid will be opened to the public at fifty cents each.

The opening regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club will take place from the foot of Court street, South Brooklyn. Non-yacht owners will participate.

The Kniokerbocker Yacht Club will hold its spring opening. There will be a race for open boats. The club house is at Port Morris.

At the Empire Club house, foot of 104th street, East River, there will be yacht sailing, single scull and working host races.

The Union regatta of the Bayonne and Viking Rowing associations will take place at Bayonne, N. J. Several important races will be decided.

A miniature yacht ruce will take place on Conservatory Lake, Central Park, between boats belonging to the New York Miniature Yacht Club. The prize will be a sliver dap.

The uninh annual games of the New York Athletic Club will take place at Mott Maven. Eighteen evects are on the programme, and the list of entries is the largest ever received by a club in this country. Games cailed at two P. M.

Duncan C. Rose and Thomas Lynch engage in trials of strength and skill at Washington Park, adjoining Jones' Wood, the contest being for \$1,000. The hour is two P. M.

The spring games of the Yonkers Lyceum will come

Jones' Wood, the contest being for \$1,000. The hour is two P. M.

The spring games of the Yonkers Lyceum will come off at their grounds, South Breadway, Yonkers. The events are numerous, including a special walk of two miles. Opening event called at hall-past two P. M.

A professional 130 yards handicap will be run at Erb's, track, Bloomfield svenue, Newark, N. J. Prixos—\$75, \$30, \$16

The spring games of the Staten Island Athietic Club will take place at their grounds, Bement avenue, West Brighton. An interesting programme is presented. The hour is two P. M.

The Short Hills Athletic Club will give their opening games at Millburn, N. J. Evenus of interest will occur. The 1:10 P. M. train, v.a Morris and Essex Ratiroad, stops at Millburn, and will be in time for the games.

the games.

The Adeiphi Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, hold their spring field meeting at the Capitoline Grounda. Games will be called at half-past one o, clock P. M.

There will be trotting at Prospect Park, the pro-

In Brooklyn the public and private schools will be closed, and the State and the United States courts will take a recess. The municipal offices will not be open after twelve o'clock. The flags will be displayed at hall-mast from the City Hall, Court House, the munihall-mast from the City Hail, Court House, the municipal and other bulldings. The Fitth brigade, National
Guard, will be assigned to duty as escort to the various battalions of the Grand Aimy of the Republic in the movements of the latter to the
cemeteries. Major General Isaac Cattin, the present
District Attorney of Kings county, will act as grand
marshal of the way. At hail-past one o'eclock the
military will assemble at the corner of Montague
street and Henry. They will proceed through the
latter street to Battic, thence to Court, along Court to
Schermerhorn, to Cumberland, to Myrtle avenue, and
thence to the plaza at Fort Greene. The services
will then be conducted at the mausoleum which
contains the bones of the prison ship martyrs of
the Revolutionary War, under the auspices of Post
Ransin, No, 10. Major General Joseph Hooker is expected to take part in the ceremonics at that place.
The oration will be delivered by Captain E. A. Perry,
of the post named.

At the conclusion of the services at Fort Greene,
which will occupy about an hour, the procession will reform and march to the Lincoln monument on the plaza at the Flatbush
avenue entrance of Frospect Park. The line of march
will be Myrtle avenue to Wassington, to Fution, to
Vanderblit and along thence to the plaza, where the
principal services of the day will be held. The
oration will be delivered in front of the statue of
Lincoin by Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Rev. J. W. Chadwick will give the invocation. Brigader General E.
L. Monneaux will preside. Citizons living along the
line of the procession have been requested to decorate
their residences.

At ball-past one o'clock a procession will form on
Henry street, near Remsen, and will march to Greenwood Cemetery, where Dr. F. L. Fariey will read a
pown and Rev. T. Oewitt Talmage will deliver the
address. The graves will be strewn with Bowers. cipal and other buildings. The Fifth brigade, National

Rev. Robert Anderson, Chapiain United States Navy, will deliver an address in the forenoon at the Navai Cemetery, Fushing avenue, adjoining the At the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, Rev.

Joseph P. O'Connell, D. D., of St. Michael's Church, corner of Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, will deliver the address. Front Head Postano. 16, will strew the graves with flowers. The services will commence at hail-past nine o'clock.
George G. Meade Post, No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, will visit Willett's Point, L. L., on Decoration Day to decorate the graves of soldiers at that post. Major Abbott, commanding the post, has given the requisite permission.

Mansided Post, No. 35, G. A. R., will go to Middletown, Conn., to decorate the grave of General Mansfield, after whom the post is named.

The kitzabeth, N. J., Veteran Zouaves will leave Elizabeth in the morning to join in the parade of the Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R., in this city. They will be commanded by General J. Mastison Drage and will be accompanied by a full brass band.

At West Point the graves in the National Cemotery will be decorated by the United States war veterans. The services will be conaucted by George Washington Camp, No. I, and Major H. C. Dane will deliver the oration. Joseph P. O Conneil, D. D., of St. Michael's Church,

PROFESSOR EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH. Professor Edison will personally give an exhibition of his phonograph and speaking and musical tele-phones at Mount St. Vincent, on the Hudson, Decora-tion Day, at two o'clock.

RECEPTION TO GOV. ROBINSON.

A reception will be tendered to Governor Robinson at the Manhattan Ciao to-morrow night at nine

THE STEAMER FLAMBOROUGH.

The agent of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company informed a Hanald reporter yesterday that the steamer Fiamborough did not sail from Cow Bay on the 20th inst., as reported, out on the alternoon of Monday, the 27th. THE PASTOR'S ORDEAL.

Another Day's Proceedings in the Great Vosburgh Trial.

The Symptoms of Antimonial Poisoning Not Distinctive.

ticular feature of the day being the testimony of Dr. William A. Hammond, which was generally regarded the case yet given. Mrs. Vosburgh was not called, and the defence are confident that she will not be. She was not in the court room yesterday. Much amusement was caused by the practical joke she Monday night, when she dressed up her colored servant girl. who rejoices in the classical name of Phillis, in her (Mrs. Vosburgh's) garments and then sent the colored girl out to attempt a sham flight to New York. Of course the officers captured the supposed fugitive wife of the pastor, but were not a little "Why, Massa, I sin't no Missus Vosburgh; I'm Phillis!" The Sheriff made out at once that this was a wicked attempt to throw the officers off their guard, in order that Mrs. Vosburgh might escape to New York while Phillis kept them busy, but this lame explanation was generally laughed at and discredited in

Dr. B. A. Watson, of Jersey City, resumed the witness stand in the morning, and his energetic tilts with ex-Senator Winfield, of counsel for the defence of the previous afternoon, were gone over-again at witness' own mouth that he was ignorant of the elewould never give a straightforward reply, but always accompany it with an almost endless explanation, his not relieved by the impatient and satirical outbursts of the counsel. The Doctor seemed very much confounded when Mr. Winfield asked him to tell what biphuric acid was, and said he could not define it; and when Mr. Winfield worried him about the precise symptoms of a dose of antimony the witness, nettled, said, "If counsel would only take a dose of animony he would sec."

"I will if I suffer trom bydrophobin," Mr. Winfield retorted amid loud laughter, the sarcestic allusion being to an alleged fictitious case of hydrophobia by

Jersey City.

The witness reddened and by way of reply flung at the counsel the epithet of the "Central Railroad Senator."

begin personalities again, and then he examined the witness at great length on the subject of the intermittent elimination of antimonial poison from the pody. He read to the witness some passages from laylor on Poisons, and then asked him whether he

did not know that these passages had been eliminated by the author in a later edition.

"How could I know that," the witness retorted, "thow could I know that," the witness retorted, "when I never even examined the work?"

At this reply some man in the gallery loudly applauded, and when the laughter which this outcurst or sympathy had caused subsided the Judge quietly said, "That man may be removed," which was done according.

ording.y. THE PASTOR'S PROPARITY. William Gorse, a decidedly resite looking country-man, from Stuyvesant, N. Y., who spoke with a Tentonic scient, testified as to the slieged quarrel between the paster and his effe at that place when they were pasking a trusk to go to the Contennial.

"Air. Voscourgh," testified the witness, in his lilletrate way, "took the liberties of getting some clothes from the rest of the lamily to make his trunk shat tight, and they were in something of a muddle."

trunk shut tight, and they were in something of a muddle."

District Attorney McGill—Who were?

Witness—Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh; and then I heard him say to her, "You damned little b..., I thought I could make something out of you."

At this the pastor's face assumed a stern, frowning expression, and, gathering his eyedrows together in a very expressive knot, he looked down at the table.

"That's ail," said the District Attorney.

Secator Windeld cross-examined the witness, who retained a jovist and even bilarious expression of countenance through the energetic raking over of his caure past. He narrated all his wanderings from the time he came to this country from Germany at the age of thirteen until now. He said no was an iron moulder, iving how at a hotel in Suyvessant.

Q. Are you married? A. No, sir.

Q. Any inmity? (Laughter.) A. No, sir; I have got friends.

RIS MOST INTIMATE PRIEND.

Q Isn't Mr. Sick es about the most intimate friend
you have in Stuyvesint? A. No; no more than any
other man; I think I carry myself so as to have the espect of all. (L. uguier.)

Q You are no more friendly with Mr. Sickles than
rin any other man? A. No, sir.

Q How often are you in the nabit of visiting him?

Q You are no more friendly with Mr. Sickies than with any other man? A. No, sir.

Q how often are you in the nabit of visiting him?

A. Sometimes every day.

Q is there may other person whom you visit as often? A. No, sir. You see I generally read the papers in his house.

Q Then you are rather more intimate with him than with others, are you not? A. Well, perhaps I am. (Laughter.).

Q What brought you down here? A. (Pompously) it was subjemed by the Court.

Q. You were not prought here by a requisition from the Governor of New York? A. No, sir.

Q. How long have you been here, Mr. Gorse? A. I came here as week ago.

Q. Were you here when Mr. Sickies testified to the use of prolane language by Mr. Vosburgh? A. No, sir.

Q. When you came here what did you expect to testify to? A. Just this what I have. (Lauguter).

Q. Do you know Charles E. Sickies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Dis you know Charles E. Sickies? A. Yes, sir.

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Q. Dis you know Charles E. Sickies? A. Yes, sir.

The District Altorney, Mr. McGirl, who, as generally reported, had given the orders for Mrs. Voxburgh's kinnapping, which Sheriff Laverty executed, thougut there was a good chance here for a Joke, so turning to the winces he queried, in a jocular voice:—

"Were you kinnapped by the Sheriff, Mr. Gorse?"

"No, sir," the wineas replied annust lauguter, and somebody whind the reporter whisperen, "Pernaps, if he had been a defenceiess woman he would have been."

The prosecution called Mrs. Sickies, the wife of the prosecuting witness, who took the stand arrayed in a purple dress and with a Juse vell around her hoad. She hand been a defenceiess woman he would have been."

The prosecution called Mrs. Sickies, the wife of the subject of the asleged use of proance language by the subject of the asleged use of proance language by the pastor, as Mr. Sickies had already

on the best of the life of the large of the mind of the carmy, surgeon, Surgeon General, prolessor of the mind of the my of the man of the my of the my

Q. Have you personal acquaintable with antimoural poisoning in cases both chronic and acute? A. Yes, sir, i. Q. From your personal observation? A. Yes, sir, I have seen a number of acute cases of antimonial poisoning, and I have had one case of chronic.

Q. State the symptoms of chronic antimonial poisoning. A. Vomiting, perspiration in the first stages, clamminess and coldness of the skin, feebieness in the heart's action, great collapse, irregularity of the pulse and respiration, generally purging, depression, mental and physical, sometimes cramps of the limbe, burning pain in the stomach, and alongaide with this, if the peison has been taken in considerable quantities, pustules or clears in the mouth and eraptions on the skin.

Q is perspiration as invariable symptom? A. It is invariable in small doses, but in large ones I should

expect to find the skin cold and clammy; even with large doses I should expect some perspiration at first.

DRINKING ANYMONIAL WINE.

Q. What is the case of chronic antimonial poisoning which come under your observation? A. It was a case which occurred in New Mexico in 1851; a hospital steward, who had only been recently appointed from the ranks, seeing antimonial wine thought it was not different from any other wine, and used to take it with his dimer; he thought it was the same as therry or Madeira, as antimony leaves no tasto in wine; he took it for eight or ten days, when he became very ill and I was called; I recollect this case well, althought it so long ago, because, while I was Surgeon General of the army at Washington, I ramember I was informed officially that tartar emitting the creamant of the strength of the strength of the date well although the cream from the supply list. At that time the eigenmatances of the case were called back to my memory.

in gout of the stomach there is some similarity in the symptoms.

Q boes rheumatic gout ever affect the stomach?

A I have never heard of such a case.

Q, What difference is there in the symptoms of antimornal potsoning and gout of the stomach? A. The difference would be thus:—In antimornal potsoning the pain in the stomach would be very peculiar and of a burning character, while in gout of the stomach it would be graping; now, there are two kinds of gout of the stomach—ene inflammatory and the other spasmodic; an the first there would be graping the distribution of the stomach—ene inflammatory which symptoms would not manifest themselves either in the spasmodic form of gout of the stomach or in antimonial poisoning.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

mode form of goot of the stomach or in antimonial poisoning.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

District Attorney McGill now asked some questions in reference to the position of, a patient in extreme exhaustion, and in this connection Dr. Hammond marraned the extraordinary fact that patients who had been given up for dead had even changed their positions. At Fort Really a soldier, atrickee with endiers, was given up nor dead, and he was spread out on the table until his coffin should be brought in. The coffin was brought and the soldier was found dead, but not on the table where he had been left. He had dragged himself to the door, where he was found.

Q Would it be inconsistent with extreme prostration to see the patient lying on the side? A. It would be unusual, but not impossible.

The District Attorney now read off Mrz. Vosburgh's symptoms as claimed by the prosecution, and asked Dr. Hammond what he would think to such a case, "I should suspect poisooning," Dr. Hammond replied, with an ominious shake of the head, and he added that, his suspicious being aroused, he would require an analysis in order to satisfy himself waster it was poison, and, it so, what kind of poison.

Q could you decide whether it was a case of poisoning unless you made an analysis? A. Hardly.

Q could you decide whether it was a case of poisoning unless you made an analysis? A. Hardly.

Q could you tell from the quantity of antimony chiminated at any time how much of the poison was taken? A. No, ar; you cannot require the human system to such a machine as that.

The Doctor was now cross-examined by Mr. Winfield.

Q. Of what temperament was this hospital steward

field.

Q. Of what temperament was this hospital steward whom you treated for chronic satumonial poisoning?

A. He was a strong, hearty German of sturdy constitu-

Q. Would the poison act upon him as fatally as upon a person of feeble constitution? A. No, it would not.

Q. What did the antimonial wine consist of? A. Sherry and tartar emetic, two grains to an ounce; he had taken three grains a day of the poison.

Q. How long will antimony remain in the system?

A. It may remain a year.

A. It may remain a year.

Mr. Winfield now read over the symptoms of Mrs. Vosburgh as noted down in Dr. Cornell's memoranda, and asked about each, "Anything strange in that?" When he came to nauses and yomiting and Dr. Hammond declared this symptom would excite his suspicion the counsel asked, "Wouldn't green apples or pork and beans produce the same?" At this there was loud lauguter and Dr. Hammond promptly retorted that if he found that it arose from pork and beans or green apples that would end his apprehensions. In the end counsel for both sides kept tugging away at Dr. Hammond, who was kept in the witness chair fifteen minutes after he had been told "That's all," and had taken his hat in his hand. The District Attoracy wanted to make him say that the symptoms were inconsistent with anything but antimonial polsoning, while the defence extorted the admission that they wanted to make him say that the symptoms were hot inconsistent with gott of the stomach or inflammation of the stomach. Dr. Hammond and that it, in addition to these symptoms, antimony was found in, or any liquid passed from, the body he would have no doubt it was a case of potsoning.

"Hot," ejacutated ex-Governor Bedle, with an air of trumph, "you would want to be startled first that the antimony passed through the body and that no-body put it there."

The Doctor smitingly assented to this proposition:

Q. buildn't to be easy to practice such a fraud?

A. No, because the person altempting it would probably put is too much.

Q. that would be purely a question of brains and information, would it not? A. Yes, sir.

At last tee Doctor was allowed to go by satisfying the claim of both sides as to the consistency of all of Mrs.

Q. Are you a friend of Mr. Sickles? A. O, yes, sir.
Q. You play cards with him? A. Once in a while
on a few occasions. (Laughter.)
Q. Whas game do you play most? A. Peanbikie.
(Laughter.)

EXCISE AND GAMBLING.

DE. HOWARD CROSBY URGES THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO INFORCE THE LAWS RIGIDLY.

A conference was held yesterday morning between the Board of Police Commissioners on one side and a delegation from the Society for the Provention of sioners and their counsel, Mr. McLean, were present. The Society for the Prevention of Crime was represented by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, president of the association, and Messrs. W. F. Mott, B. F. Whitney (counses for the society) and others. The meeting took piace at ten o'clock in the room of the president of the Board, and lasted for nearly an hour.

Dr. Crosby addressed the Commissioners at length, and said that since the Legislature had declined to

Dr. Crosby addressed the Commissioners at length, and said that since the Legislature had declined to after the Excise law, certainly the doubt which list year resised on the public mind must be removed, and he contenued that the law, as it now stands, should be rigidly executed. He said he was satisfied with the intention of the Commissioners to insure a proper observance of the liquor law, and at the same time cilica attention to the legislative enactments against gambling dens and places of resort detrimental to public morals. He demanded the prompt suppression of all places of meeting bearing a disreputable character. He insisted upon the rigorous entorcement of General Order No. 20d, promulgated by the Commissioners in 1846.

The committee criticised somewhat the inference of the police that a place was closed when the front door was shut, and also that persons were permitted to enter liquor saloons by side doors on Sunday.

President Smith remarked that it could not be expected that a policeman could be own potent, but informed the committee that any complaint sgreat an efficer for neglect of duty in such a case would be thankfully received by the police authorities as a proper enforcement of the Excise law.

Dr. Crosby now requested to have the special aid-of the Board in the chorts of the society to suppress gambling houses in the city. He had heard that pools were to be sold this season on events to come off at the Jerome Park races.

To these remarks the Board replied that there was no uanger of any such thing as pool selling happening, as it spaid be in direct violation of the law, and if attempted it would be specially stopped. Reference was made to the successity undescribed by an extended to the successity understood the society and the Board of Police to orseit and the Board of the law, and if attempted it would be specially stopped. Reference was made to the successity understood the conference. The Commissioners were reticent as to what had transpired, and finitely their information to saying t

WAR ON GAMBRINUS. The temperance advocates have begun a battle in

Union Hill, N. J., against the breweries and beer garens of that town. A few weeks ago a society was formed at the residence of Mr. John Gardner, one of the most influential ettizens of the northern portion of the most influential chizens of the northern portion of Hudison county, under the name of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, and meetings have been held alternatory at the residences of Mr. Gardner, Mr. Henry Reil and J. D. McCloskey. A inroly attended meeting was held on Monday night at the Porter Meshodst Episcopal Church, at which addresses were delivered by Fletcher Loomis and others. Yestermy a number of the temperance people were busy at the Town Hall, on Patisade avenue, examining the applications of all the incensed salous Keepers in the townstip. They reduce to make public their intentions, but it is currently reported that an effort will be made by them to secure the indictment of the members of the town Board of Council for violation of the State Excise law

NO, THANK YOU

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference Unwilling to Emigrate.

AMERICAN BOARD PREFERRED

Too Much "Foolin" About the Liberian Scheme.

Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday, in Bethel Church, Bishops Payne and Wayman presiding, but the most important were the expulsion of Rev. Mr. Ross, late paster at Huntington, Long Island, and the emphatic denunciation of the African emigration movement in South Carolina and other States.

In the case of Mr. Ross a committee of triers was appointed, of whom Rev. W. F. Dickerson, pastor of Bethel Charch, was chairman. They met yesterday afternoon and took the testimony of Isaac James, Silas Simms and another official of the Houtington committee proceeded with his case in his absence. The charges of misappropriating church moneys and immorality were proved against him and the committee reported that "for the purity of the Christian ministry and in the leterests of common decency" he should be expelled. Ross then atempted to defend himself, saying that he did not know anything about the meeting of the committee; was away looking up two sureties to indorse the note to the Conference for the money borrowed from the New Jersey brother, and professed to be able to explain everything satisfactority. But the Conference refused to have the matter reopened publicly or to refer the case back to the committee for reconsidera-

Dr. Thomas, of Bridge street, Brooklyn, declared the Conference knew Ross' evasiveness, and he did not see why they should indulye him any longer. "His presence, his life and his acts," said Dr. Thomas, "are all against him. The axe is now laid to the root of the tree, and I for one will stand from

The expulsion was carried by only three votes in

the affirmative and none against.

Mr. Ross thereupon gave notice of an appeal to the General Conterence, and before leaving the church be declared that Dr. Thomas was the last man who should have spoken against him, since he (Thomas) purposes for him in Huntington.
It was afterward ascertained privately that Ross

had vouchers for the disbursement of \$102 of the \$125 73 alleged to have been misappropriated by him

had vouchers for the disbursement of \$102 of the \$125 73 alleged to have been misappropriated by bim and the \$33 75 he had appropriated on his salary and the church still owes him \$233. His immorality consisted in his boarding in a house some of whose inmaises were immoral, but of whose character he professes utterignorance.

Nev. Mr. Davis, of Amityville, L. L., was also before the committee, but as no ove appeared to prosecute the charges against him the case was dismissed.

This came before the Conference that in a brief reference to it in the report of the Committee on Missions and subsequently in a more emborate report of the Committee on Aircan Emigration. The report liself discountenanced the movement for several reasons, among them the floancial and intellectual condition of the blacks at present; the physical inability to stand the head of their services and presence in this country.

On the adoption of the report Rev. Frisbee Cooper, of New Jersey, discussed the question. He wished the report was made a little stronger and consured the leaders of the movement in the South. It is a vicious scheme, he said, and is working and has already worked great distress in South Carolina, where it has its headquarters. It is not a movement projected because of the interest the leaders nave in the negroes, but because they may make money out of the traffic in them. Mr. Cooper described how this is done. They issue 30,000 shares of stock in a steamer at \$10 a share, he said. The negroes buy those shares believing that they will then have a right to a passage to Africa, where lands and homes are said to await them. But when the time of departure comes, unless they have money enough to pay their passage and to subsist at least six months in Africa besties, they are left behind. Those leaders are not irrinads to the coorder people or to humanity. Men who were cultivating little patches of hand in the South and doing well have been induced to sell out and are now straying about the streets of the other housement and pas

Professor Siewart, of South Carolina and New Jersey, while he condemued the emigration movement because he did not think the colored people were ready yet either in head or beart or pookes to engage in any extensive scheme of nationality, neverticless defended the Southern leaders of the movement-Messra, Porter, Cain & Co. He believed that good would come out of it. If it be of God it will cruss any who may interiere with it; but if of men it will come to naught. But he protosted sgainst judging or misjudging the mouves of the leaders. Any one who knew Messrs, Porter, Cain & Co. knew them to be housest men, though they may be mistuken.

Mr. Gooper replied to this that the leaders should be judged by their acts.

Dr. Thomas made a lew remarks on the subject also, when Bishop Payne took the floor, not to make a speech, but to state a lew lacts. He had watched speecumakers for lorty-six years, and he found that they do not amount to houch. This emigration movement, he said, is to get away from the white man, but if Messrs. Porter, Cain & Co. nad retained their seats in the South Carolina Legislature we should not have heard anything of this movement. President Hayce's uthers policy and the accession of Wade Hampton to power displement them, and hence they want place and power eisewhere. The Bishop said he had made Africa and its poople a study all his lite, and he assured his brethren that they down due tell away from the white man. If they go to Africa the white man holds all of South Africa, including the Orange Republic, lounded 300 years ago by Hollanders, whose descendants to day hold the block natives in slavery on their own soil. The western, eastern and northern portions of Africa are viso heids by the white man holds after more replication, who as descendants to day hold the block natives in slavery on their own soil. The western, eastern and northern portions of Africa are viso heids by the white man holds after white man could not have been soil to the food missenders when added—"" The white man could n

The Bishop's remarks were greeted with great appiause.

Reports on Sunday schools, education, temperance and other interests were presented. The Conference appointed a committee to visit the Howard Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn, and in the alternoon the missionary report was discussed and adopted. In the evening Bishop Wayman preached before the "daughters of the Conference."

The appointm ais will be made to-day and the Conference will adjourn.

EGYPT AND AFRICA.

LECTURE BY COLONEL C. CHALLIE LONG, BET, BEFORE THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SO-

Society Colonel C. Challie Long. Boy, formerly of the Egytlan Army and Commander of the Cross of Medgidieh, delivered last night, at Chickering Hall, a lecture on Egypt and Africa. The audience was large and comprised among its numbers several prominent scientists and geographers. Across the rear of the stage was strong a mammoth map of Africa, which the lecturer frequently used in illustrating his remarks.

Colonel Long began by a resume of the goographical explorations of Egypt and Africa, in which he said:—
I preceded Mr. Staniey in the Nile basins, in the year
1874. His expedition in 1875, herogs the Continent,
touched mine only on the Lake Victoria of Ukercouch,
where he was able to accomplish its circumpavization;
from which, ill and in a dying condition my

miserable fittle expedition of two soldiers was obliged to turn beck to go to the discoveries which awaited me is my path homeward. I have followed him on his triumphal return and have tell a turneb of pensure as I read of the enthusiastic reception extended him by the Geographical Society of France, which had so warmly welcomed me in 1875. Here in this truly great circle of iflustrous geographers, whose spirit is re-schood in our own American Geographical Society, Mr. Stanley was received with the generous and enthusiastic effusion of savants devoted to science and humanity and not to any selfast interest. Mr. Stanley went to England, where, but for the friendity shield thrown around him by the presence of His Highness the Prince of Wales, the Higgraced reception at Willis Rooms might have resulted in an ebullition of a spirit like that which has bred the indignities offered to both Mr. Gladston, and Mr. Bradinagh, but a few days before, because these gentlemen had darest to raise their voices on the state of humanity and against Britain interests in the question of the East. There is a method in the madness of the Geographical Society of London—a co-ordinate, branch of the Minnersy of Foreign affairs; its geography is dictated by "British interests" alone, and its hand is against every man who may not be devoted to the propagation of those interests So long as Mr. Stanley had permitted himself to be classes and accepted as an Englishman nothing war heard of the missacre at Bambireh or the dishonor to England's flag-which Mr. Stanley, strangely enough, was carrying—for were not Englishmen in the interesting ancedoes illustrative of savange infe and customs in Central Airros, frequently quoting from the native dissect. He conclude by commending the closes of the negro freedmen of the South to colonize Airros. It would be said, "be a fitting atomement for the wongs of this unfortunate race if the plenteous contributions which have been made to this international exploration found should be converted to this one

To the great and philanthropic peoples of the white ra-PRODUCE EXCHANGE. -

ANNUAL MEETING-PRESIDENT COLE ON NEV YORK COMMERCE.

The annual meeting of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday, at half-past one P. M., in front of the President's desk, on the lower floor of the Exchange. Mr. William A. Cole, the president, delivered a ver interesting address and read his a report for the vent He commenced by reviewing the work accomplished by committees during the past year. Then he stated tout the Patisburg riots, which are in the courts a present, will test the railroads as common carriers. Mr. Cole continued as follows:—"There has been a great deal of grumbing because New York showed last year the smallest percentage of the total exports of the country for the past twenty years. I believe that we have entered the most prosperous decads of the century. We have had abundant crops and a larger acreage planted each year. The extent of country is so great and the climate so varied that a total lature is next to impossible. While the country exports \$500,000,000, of which New York exports \$300,000,000, and of that \$200,000,000 in produce, whose representatives are on this floor, the business of the many is far from being substancory. The greatest evils of the day are ratiroad discrimination against New York, special rates, the outgrowth of combination, and excessive port and terminal charges. New York is the only city discriminated against on the scalboard. Rates of freight from one given point to another should be equal. The aim of the Exchange should be—First—10 lostor the 'through' business, which, I grant, makes New York almost a way station, leaving but a small amount of money with us. Second—To make New York, through our efforts, the great warehouse of the scaboard."

Mr. B. C. Bogert, the treasurer, presented his annual report. It is as follows:—Cash on hand, May 1, 1877, \$5,456 12; receipts for the year, \$50,246 51; making a total of \$68,362 63. The expenses of the year amounted to \$64,469 21, leaving a cash balance on hand, May 1, 1878, of \$3,833 42. This will no increased to \$5,247 42 by annual dues, still unpaid, which amount to \$4,444. The statement of the surplus fund account showed the aggregate par value of the securities was \$388,810 95, their cost \$415,322 54 and prosont value \$438,183 89. The annual election for officers and managers of the exchange will take place on Monday, June 3. The polis will be open from eleven A. M. to three P. M. Mr. Cole continued as follows :- "There has been a

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

EXCITEMENT DURING THE READING OF THE

REPORT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange was bold yesterday at three P. M., William F. Wenman, the president, in the chair. The eighth annual report was read by the secretary, and from it is taken ally reported from September, 1870, to May 27, 1878, amount to 55,925,439 bales. The report speaks favorably of the plan adopted to prevent stealings in cotton, and states that hereafter cotton can be handled with as much care and safety in New York as in any other city of the world. They expect that the receipts for the coming year will be as follows:—Balance on hand, \$8,300; the content of the coming year will be as follows:—Balance on hay 31, 1879, of \$13,271. The Board hoped to be able to recommend a reduction in the annual dues this year, but they considered it unsafe and impracticable, and therefore fixed them at the same rate—\$7.5.

During the reading of this report, as each item was called out it was met with loud whistling and sight from different members, but when the clause was read fixing the annual dues at \$75 loud groans could be heard from all parts of the building. ton, and states that bereatter cotton can be handled

called out It was met with loud whisting and signs from different memoers, but whom the clause was read fixing the annual dues at \$75 loud groams could be heard from all parts of the building.

A motion was made that the report be accepted, and it was lost by a large majority. On motion the whole report, with the exception of the clause relating to the annual dues, was adopted.

Mr. Henry Heniz made a motion that the dues be fixed at \$60 and that the Board of Managers be instructed to purchase no more scats. This was amended by Mr. A. B. Batterson maxing the dues \$50. Speeches were delivered by George E. More in Lavor of the proposed reduction and by D. G. Watts against it. The amendment was finally carried by a vote of 76 to 42 on a division.

Mr. Waiter T. Miller, the treasurer, made the following report, which was accepted:—Receipts, \$44,203 \$41; bullance May 29, 1877, \$8,311 \$41; total receipts, \$52,575 \$8. Expenses, \$41,777 74, leaving a balance on band May 27, 1878, or \$5,797 64.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Hunagers of the Colton Exchange the following amendments to the bylaws were adopted and ordered posted for ten days and a meeting of the Exchange called to consider the same on Saturday, June 8:—

Article 3, section 2, which relates to the price to be paid the treasurer for transferring certificates of membership has been amended by striking out the words "non-hunored collars."

Article 9, section 1, has been amended by striking out on its hill to the buyer for samples and trimmings. The weigher shall in every case make report of this allowance for samples at the solution in a shift to the buyer for samples and trimmings. The weigher shall in every case make report of this allowance for samples.

WRECKING THE WRECKERS.

A wrecking movement appears to have been started by a lew of the stockholders of the Coast Wrecking Company that is asmed directly at the life or that organization. It appears that when the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company sold out to the Coast Wrecking Company the purchase money was paid in the stock of the latter company, which was them worth about \$87 per share of a par value of \$100. The holders of this stock are now anxious to wind at the company, as they claim that in the past time years their property has decreased atmost farty per cent in value, and aise that they have never received any dividends. The majority of the stock, however, it owned by insurance combanies, and they are and anxious to dissolve the Coast Wreeking Company, as atthough it pays no dividends, it reduces valuable service to thum.

At a meeting held in the office of the company, No. 51 Wall street, on hisy 21, the insurance stockholders were not in great force and the wreekers nominated Mr. N. A. Cowdrey as chairman of the meeting. That gentleman was present in the interest of Mr. Marcellus Hartley, one of the stockholders, who thought that he would like to get his capital out of the concern, as there were no dividends forthcoming. With Mr. N. A. Cowdrey presiding a resolution was passed "that the trustees of this company be and they are hereby requested to discontinue its business, pay it debts and divide its assets pro raid among its stockholders," Alter passing the above resolution it was decided to adjourn the meeting until noon of reasony, May 28.

In secordance with the above there was a full meeting yesterday and Mr. N. A. Cowdrey took the chair. This action appeared deendedly unsastractory to Mr. John D. Jones, president of the Atlantic Insurance Company, and Mr. Deanis, the vice president of the same company. A more was made to oust the chairman, but as the latter gave them more parliamentary tactics than they could digest the unsarance parly had to yield and Mr. Cowdrey remained master of the summer, of three the conic, with the trustices remained master of the situation. Company that is asmed directly at the life or tha organization. It appears that when the Atlantic Sob

situation.

A resolution was then passed appointing a committee of three to conier with the trustees respecting the proper mode of conducting the affairs of the company or, in other words, to escursin whether it was advisable to wind up the concern or not. Messrs. H. J. Mude, N. G. Bailey and S. Humphries were appointed on this committee, and, shortly afterward the meeting adjourned.

"CONSCIENCE MONEY."

The sum of \$96 was yesterday handed to Comptrolle Kelly's doorkeeper with the following note:-JOHN KELLY, CONTROLLER OF THE UNY OF NAME

YORK:-The : uclosed \$90 belong to the city of New York, JUNTION, The movey was paid into the general fund to the